



# Individual Serviceman Non-Lethal System

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# OUTLINE



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- Why is the military looking at the ISNLS capabilities?
- What are the military's requirements?
- What is the military doing with ISNLS/blunt trauma?
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  - Developmental applications
- What is the Joint Service Interest in ISNLS?
- Where does the military want ISNLS to go?



# What is Individual Serviceman Non-Lethal System (ISNLS)



ISNLS is a concept of using a non-lethal system in conjunction with the M4 or M16 rifle system in order to give the individual dismounted Soldier, Marine, Airman, and Sailor the ability to engage targets at 10 to 80 meters.



## Potential Applications:

- Counter-personnel
  - Control crowds
  - Incapacitate individual(s) and groups
  - Deny an area to personnel

## Potential Candidates Systems being evaluated:

- FN303 Less Lethal Launcher
- Beretta Proprietary Less Lethal System (picture not shown)



# Why is the military Looking at ISNLS?



## **Non-Lethal (NL) Capability Gap:**

-Limited Engagement (stand-off) Range with current capabilities

## **Warfighter Payoff**

- Internment and Resettlement/Confinement Operations
- Law Enforcement/Peacekeeping Operations/Special Operations
- Checkpoint
- Scaleable Effect
- Public Relations and associated benefits
- Reduced Target casualties



# What are the military's requirements For ISNLS?



- Human Target/USER Effects
  - Non-lethality of Blunt Trauma
- Compliance to Military conditions
  - MIL-STD 810F (Salt fog, drop testing, Sand & dust etc...)
  - Environmental Temperature AR70-38 (Hot, Cold, and Basic)
- Legal reviews
  - Compliance with national/international agreements
- Human Factors
  - Weight, size, ergonomics, etc...



# What is the Joint Service interest in ISNLS?



- In 2004 - 2005, the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate (JNLWD) funded and assigned the US Army as the lead for developing and executing a program to evaluate several concepts of ISNLS and down-select to candidate systems that are mature enough to field.



# What is the military doing with ISNLS?



- The ISNLS program came into being as a follow-on to the Crowd Control Concept Exploration Program in which a desired effective range for point engagement is 0-100m
- On 5 November 2003, the US Army MP School generated an initial Capabilities Development Document (CDD) for the ISNLS
- Via a 2005-2006 Foreign Comparative Testing Program, the US Army PM Close Combat Systems (PM-CCS) continues an effort to identify and Type Classify (TC) a candidate system to meet the ISNLS CDD.



# What is the military doing with ISNLS?



- In February 2004, REF fields FN303 Less Lethal Launchers to Bagram Airbase. The assets were used successfully 6 times within 3 days of being in country.
- In response to an Army Operational Needs Statement, the US Army PM Close Combat Systems (PM-CCS) urgently releases FN303s to Iraq, January 2005



# Where does the military want ISNLS to go?



- Standards & Protocols of Training and Use within Army
- Technical Capabilities
  - Greater stand-off range, 100m-300m
  - Greater Non-Lethal and Effective Engagement ranges, 10m to 150m+
  - Consistent Target Effect at wide engagement ranges.
  - Variability/Scalability of Effect
  - Greater Integration with lethal systems for flexible use of force



Questions?